

# MORE L'HOPITAL'S RULE

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} x^2 \cdot \ln x = 0$$

0 · -∞

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln x}{x^{-2}} = -\frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\frac{1}{x^2}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{x^{3/2}}{-2}}{\frac{-2}{x^3}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x^2}{-2} = \frac{0}{-2} = \boxed{0}$$

Indeterminate forms:

$$\frac{0}{0}, \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$0 \cdot \infty, \infty - \infty, 0^0, 1^\infty, \infty^0$$

Must be rearranged to be  $\frac{0}{0}$  OR  $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \csc x - \frac{1}{x} \right) = \infty - \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \left( \frac{x \cdot 1}{x \sin x} - \frac{1}{x \sin x} \right) \frac{\sin x}{\sin x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{x - \sin x}{x \cdot \sin x} = \frac{0 - 0}{0 \cdot 0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{1 - \cos x}{x \cdot \cos x + \sin x \cdot 1} = \frac{1 - 1}{0 + 0} = \frac{0}{0}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{+ + \sin x}{x \cdot -\sin x + \cos x \cdot 1 + \cos x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\sin x}{-x \sin x + 2 \cos x} = \frac{0}{0 + 2 \cdot 1} = \frac{0}{2} = 0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} x^{\frac{1}{x}} = \infty^{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \infty^0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\ln x^{\frac{1}{x}}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{\frac{\ln x}{x}}$$

$$e^{\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln x}{x} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{x}}{1} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

$$e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} (\csc x)^{\sin x} = \infty^0$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\ln(\csc x)^{\sin x}}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} e^{\sin x \cdot \ln(\csc x)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\ln(\csc x)}{\csc x} = \frac{\ln(\infty)}{\infty} = \frac{\infty}{\infty}$$

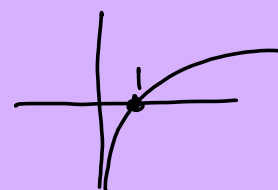
$$\lim_{x \rightarrow 0^+} \frac{\frac{1}{\csc x} \cdot -\csc x \cot x}{-\csc x \cot x} = \frac{1}{\infty} = 0$$

$$e^0 = \boxed{1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)^x = \left(1 + \frac{0}{\infty}\right)^\infty = 1^\infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} e^{x \cdot \ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{x}\right)}{\frac{1}{x}} = \frac{\ln\left(1 + \frac{1}{\infty}\right)}{\frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{\ln 1}{0} = \frac{0}{0}$$



$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{x}} \cdot \frac{-1}{x^2}}{\frac{1}{x^2}} = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{1}{\infty}} = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$\boxed{e^1}$$

Steps for derivative of  $x^{f(x)}$

- 1) Rewrite as  $e^{\ln x^{f(x)}} = e^{f(x) \cdot \ln x}$
- 2) Perform derivative on new function (product rule!)
- 3) Change  $e^{f(x) \cdot \ln x}$  back to original expression and simplify (pull out common factors)

$$\ln(x^2 - 2x)$$